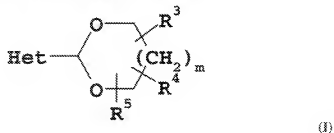


CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:-

Het is a five or six membered heteroaromatic ring of the formula in which

one of R¹ and R² is optionally substituted heteroaryl and the other is optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted aryl; X¹ is a bond, X³ and X⁴ are each independently N or C and X² and X⁵ are independently CH, N, NH, O or S; or X³ and X⁴ are C, one of X¹, X² and X⁵ is N and the others are N or CH; but excluding compounds in which X¹ is a bond, one of X² and X⁵ is N and the other is NH and X³ and X⁴ are both C;

R³ represents a group -L¹-R⁶;

R⁴ represents hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxyalkyl; or

R³ and R⁴, when attached to the same carbon atom, may form with the said carbon atom a cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkyl ring or a group C=CH₂;

R⁵ represents hydrogen or alkyl;

R⁶ is hydrogen, alkyl, azido, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, aryloxy, carboxy, [(or)] an acid bioisostere selected from the group consisting of C(=O)-NHOH, -C(=O)-CH₂OH, -C(=O)-CH₂SH, C(=O)-NH-CN, sulfo, phosphono, alkylsulphonylcarbamoyl, tetrazolyl, arylsulphonylcarbamoyl, heteroarylsulphonylcarbamoyl, N-methoxycarbamoyl, 3-hydroxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione, 3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-oxadiazolidinyl, 3-hydroxyisoxazolyl and 3-hydroxy-1-methylpyrazolyl [1]]], cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyloxy, nitro, -NY¹Y², -N(R⁷)-C(=Z)-R⁸, -N(R⁷)-C(=Z)-L²-R⁹, -NH-C(=Z)-NH-R⁸, -NH-C(=Z)-NH-L²-R⁹, -N(R⁷)-SO₂-R⁸, -N(R⁷)-SO₂-L²-R⁹, -Si(O)_nR¹⁰, -C(=Z)-NY¹Y² or -C(=Z)-OR¹⁰;

R⁷ is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl;

R⁸ is alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyloxy or heterocycloalkyl;

R⁹ is alkoxy, aryl, arylalkyloxy, arylalkyloxycarbonylamino, carboxy, an acid bioisostere selected from the group consisting of C(=O)NHOH, -C(=O)-CH₂OH, -C(=O)-CH₂SH, C(=O)NH-CN, sulpho, phosphono, alkylsulphonylcarbamoyl, tetrazolyl, arylsulphonylcarbamoyl, heteroarylsulphonylcarbamoyl, N methoxycarbamoyl, 3 hydroxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione, 3,5-dioxo-1,2,4-oxadiazolidinyl, 3 hydroxyisoxazolyl and 3 hydroxy 1 methylpyrazolyl, (or an acid bioisostere), cycloalkyl, cyano, halo, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkoxy, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy or -NY³Y⁴;

R¹⁰ is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl;

L¹ represents a direct bond or a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy or oxo;

L² is a straight- or branched-chain alkylene linkage containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Y¹ and Y² are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl or alkyl optionally substituted by alkoxy, aryl, cyano, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxy, oxo, -CO₂R⁷, -CONY³Y⁴ or -NY³Y⁴, or the group -NY¹Y² may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine which (i) may be optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from alkoxy, carboxanido, carboxy, hydroxy, oxo (or a 5, 6, or 7 membered cyclic acetal derivative thereof), alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkyl or alkyl substituted by carboxy, carboxamido or hydroxy (ii) may also contain a further heteroatom selected from O, S, SO₂ or NY⁵ and (iii) may also be fused to additional aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl or cycloalkyl rings to form a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system; Y³ and Y⁴ are independently hydrogen, alkenyl, alkyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl, or the group -NY³Y⁴ may form a 5-7 membered cyclic amine as defined for -NY¹Y² above;

Y⁵ is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, -C(=Z)R¹⁰, -C(=Z)OR¹⁰ or -SO₂R¹⁰;

Z is an oxygen or sulphur atom;

m is zero or an integer 1 or 2; and

n is zero or an integer 1 or 2;

and an N-oxide N-oxides thereof, and an ester prodrug their prodrugs; and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and a hydrate of a compound of formula (I) and an N-oxide thereof, and its ester

prodrug, salts and solvates of compounds of formula (I) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs,

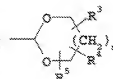
2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which Het is



wherein X^2 and X^5 are independently CH, N, NH, O or S, and X^3 and X^4 independently are N or C, but excluding compounds in which one of X^2 and X^5 is N and the other is NH and X^3 and X^4 are both C.

4. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which the ring

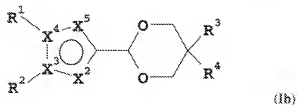


5. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which one of R^1 and R^2 is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl.

6. (cancelled)

7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) A compound according to Claim 1 having the formula(Ib)



in which R^3 , R^4 , X^2 , X^3 , X^4 and X^5 are as defined defined in Claim 1, one of R^1 and R^2 is 4-pyridyl and the other is 4-fluorophenyl, an N-oxide thereof, and an ester prodrug; a

~~pharmaceutically acceptable salt and a hydrate of a compound of formula (1a) and an N-oxide thereof, and its ester prodrug, and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates of compounds of formula (1b) and N-oxides thereof, and their prodrugs.~~

9. (cancelled)

10. (cancelled)

11. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which R^3 and R^4 are both C_{1-4} alkyl groups.

12. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1 in which R^3 is $-C(=O)-NY^1Y^2$ (where Y^1 and Y^2 are as defined in Claim 1) and R^4 is C_{1-4} alkyl.

13. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 12 in which Y^1 is hydrogen and Y^2 is alkyl or cycloalkyl.

14. (cancelled)

15. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

16-20 (cancelled)